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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of GlobalConnect A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023
Executive Board:

.....
Monika Juul Henriksen
CEO

Board of Directors:

.....
Hans Henrik Schibler
Chairman

.....
Monika Juul Henriksen

.....
Jacob Zentio Larsen

.....
Rikke Skovsager Sångren
Servais

.....
Cecilie Sell Vincent
Sternkopf

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of GlobalConnect A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GlobalConnect A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Karsten Bøgel
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne27849

Management's review

Company details

Name	GlobalConnect A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Havneholmen 6, st., 2450 København SV
CVR no.	26 75 97 22
Established	20 August 2002
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.globalconnect.dk
E-mail	info@globalconnect.dk
Telephone	+45 77 30 30 00
Board of Directors	Hans Henrik Schibler, Chairman Monika Juul Henriksen Jacob Zentio Larsen Rikke Skovsager Sångren Servais Cecilie Sell Vincent Sternkopf
Executive Board	Monika Juul Henriksen, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKKm	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Key figures					
Revenue	1,242	1,153	914	867	676
Gross profit	705	676	510	624	355
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	367	370	351	336	181
Operating profit/loss	-56	2	-38	17	29
Net financials	-120	-109	-80	-77	-86
Profit/loss before tax	-96	-81	-83	-59	-55
Profit/loss for the year	-105	-91	-83	-67	-62
Fixed assets	5,613	5,035	4,514	4,204	3,796
Non-fixed assets	553	665	670	603	442
Total assets	6,166	5,700	5,184	4,807	4,238
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,446	660	666	373	549
Equity	923	1,031	908	980	1,274
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4,199	3,670	3,457	2,957	2,192
Current liabilities other than provisions	876	833	662	831	731
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	1.9%	2.4%	-0.3%	2.3 %	3.7 %
Gross margin	56.8%	58.6%	55.8%	72.0%	52.5%
EBITDA-margin	29.5%	32.1%	38.4%	38.8%	26.8%
Return on assets	-0.9%	0.0%	-0.8%	0.4%	0.9%
Current ratio	63.1%	79.8%	101.2%	72.6%	60.5%
Equity ratio	15.0%	18.1%	17.5%	20.4%	30.1%
Return on equity	-10.7%	-9.4%	-8.8%	-5.9%	-7.4%
Average number of full-time employees					
	576	497	662	831	731

The key figures for the years from 2018 to 2020 has been amended to reflect the impact of the merger between GlobalConnect A/S, GlobalConnect NN A/S and ZEN SYSTEMS A/S on the 1st of July 2021 wherein GlobalConnect A/S was the continuing company. In accordance with the relevant standards related to Business Combination under common control, the merger has been accounted for using the Group Method presented as if they have been always combined from the earliest of when the control has been established or the earliest period presented. GlobalConnect NN A/S (including ZEN SYSTEMS A/S) has been acquired by the Group in November 2018.

In addition, the key figures for the years from 2018 have not been amended to include the impact of the implementation of IFRS 15 and IFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019.

Management's review

Business review

GlobalConnect is an independent fiber infrastructure provider that offers efficient and secure data networking, data center solutions and cloud services. The digitalization, requirement for efficient communication and outsourcing trends within enterprise and public sector are continuously redefining how we work and have the potential to deliver immense benefits to society; via its network and data center infrastructure, GlobalConnect benefits from these underlying megatrends.

GlobalConnect covers all of Denmark, Northern Germany, and parts of Sweden with more than 155,000 km of high-speed optical fiber network and more than 35,000 m² of data centers. GlobalConnect also acts as a turnkey supplier of international lines and services via partnering with other telecommunication operators outside the Company's own coverage area.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 104,768 thousand against a loss of DKK 91,299 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 923,369 thousand.

In the annual report for 2021, Management expected financial growth, further developing market positions and realize identified synergies across country-/company-/ services within the Group. GlobalConnect's 2022 financial performance was in line with expectations with an increase in revenue of 8% and an increase in EBITDA of 11% both the Board and Management consider it satisfactory.

No ordinary dividend is proposed for 2022.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

The price level of GlobalConnect products is based on supply and demand of the Danish and international telecommunications and data markets and is not exposed to particular price-related risks. The majority of contracts cover a longer period of time than a single financial year.

The main part of GlobalConnect's activities is settled in Danish currency (DKK), but due to activities abroad, the result, cash flow and equity are to some extent influenced by exchange and interest rate developments of the Euro, NOK, and SEK.

Research and development activities

GlobalConnect aims at applying the newest technologies and wants to encourage investments in the next generation of the IKT community through active participation in selected professional and industrial bodies and boards. GlobalConnect works together with research institutions and development companies in order to support the development of disciplines within the telecommunications and knowledge industry. This work has among other things led to cooperation with a number of foreign companies to intensify knowledge development and interest in innovation in Denmark.

GlobalConnect continuously focuses on securing and developing its market position through controlled growth based on an increased focus on processes and improvement of operational efficiency. Such measures are expected to increase profitability and strengthen competitiveness. In the GlobalConnect Group, we continuously work to increase our range of products and services in order to improve customer satisfaction. Furthermore, we expect to order a build-out of data center facilities to meet the increasing demand. GlobalConnect will continue to improve support and product portfolio for our partners, improving their competitive edge.

Management's review

Data ethics

Data ethics policy in 2022, the Company carried out initiatives to support our continued commitment to maintain strong data ethics. GlobalConnect recognizes that it has an obligation to ensure the protection of the rights and privacy of employees, customers, suppliers and partners when utilizing technologies for the processing of data. Therefore, a policy on data ethics guided by principles which supplements the Company's general procedures and policies for processing of personal data is adopted in 2023.

Statutory Statement on Social Responsibility

GlobalConnect A/S' statutory statement on social responsibility cf. FSA §99a can be found in the parent company's 2022 annual report on the following link:

<https://datacvr.virk.dk/enhed/virksomhed/26759722?fritekst=globalconnect&sideIndex=0&size=10>

Account of the gender composition of Management

GlobalConnect aims to be a workplace with equal opportunities and has included in its policies regulations to prevent discrimination regarding salary, promotion and recruiting. A key management target is for GlobalConnect to be a "preferred place to work". Key elements in this effort are management focus, leadership, employee-involvement, employee satisfaction, motivation and developing employee competence.

GlobalConnect makes it possible for all employees to develop their competences to make a difference through their personal commitment and diversity. We strive to find a reasonable work-life balance and strive to ensure equal rights for everybody, regardless of gender, ethnic background, physical performance etc.

The total number of Danish employees was 657 on 31 December 2022 (2021: 530) with a gender split of 24,5 %women and 75,5 %men. We base all decisions for employment, promotion, dismissal, wages, and other work conditions on relevant and objective criteria.

Gender diversity starts at the top. At GlobalConnect, we believe different perspectives help us evolve as a company and as human beings. Gender diversity is one of the ways to attain diversity and one that we can measure. Across the Group, the gender split among employees was 25%women and 75% men in 2022 with a target of 30/ 70. We will continue to improve that ratio by creating processes and procedures that will help us become even more objective in our internal and external recruitment.

Our gender ratio of women in the Executive Leadership Team of GlobalConnect Group has decreased slightly from 42%in 2021 to 38%in 2022. GlobalConnect aims at getting 50%women in the Executive Leadership Team by 2025, provided that best-qualified persons, irrespective of gender, ethnic background, citizenship, physical performance etc., are available for the position.

The Board of Directors in GlobalConnect A/S consists of five members, of which 2 are employee representatives, both women. The gender distribution among the general elected members are 2 men and 1 woman, thus we have an equal gender distribution, cf. the Danish Business Authorities.

GlobalConnect aims at any time to have positions filled with the best-qualified persons, irrespective of gender, ethnic background, citizenship, physical performance etc. Representation will follow qualification. We aim to make sure that applicants apply for any position on equal terms. To increase the number of women in top management, we always aim for one of the candidates in the recruitment process to be female.

Management's review

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the assessment of the Company's financial position.

Outlook

GlobalConnect will continuously focus on providing efficient and secure data networking and growth, and in 2023 we expect the financial performance to increase compared to 2022. At the same time, we keep pursuing exciting and innovative opportunities and will keep recruiting and retaining best-in-class talent carrying our shared Group values.

GlobalConnect expects growth in revenue as well as EBITDA in the range of 5-10%

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
5	Revenue	1,241,759	1,152,739
	Cost of sales	-321,650	-283,486
7	Other operating income	79,805	25,452
6	Other external expenses	-295,246	-219,176
	Gross profit	704,668	675,529
8	Staff costs	-337,928	-305,106
9	Amortisation/ depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-342,926	-343,003
	Profit before net financials	23,814	27,420
10	Financial income	18,161	13,446
11	Financial expenses	-138,444	-122,184
	Profit/ loss before tax	-96,469	-81,318
12	Tax for the year	-8,299	-9,981
	Profit/ loss for the year	-104,768	-91,299

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
13	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	5,046	87,992
	Acquired intangible assets	840,101	896,062
		<u>845,147</u>	<u>984,054</u>
14	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	176,831	198,060
	Facility Housing	256,090	238,004
	Spare parts	30,908	70,106
	Plant and machinery	678,139	630,171
	Fibre/ducts	2,442,969	1,723,070
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	288,035	313,338
	Leasehold improvements	36,236	32,588
	Property, plant and equipment under construction	451,994	178,166
		<u>4,361,202</u>	<u>3,383,503</u>
15	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	212,548	212,548
	Receivables from group enterprises	188,149	448,014
	Deposits	6,070	6,647
		<u>406,767</u>	<u>667,209</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>5,613,116</u>	<u>5,034,766</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	301,616	262,946
	Receivables from group enterprises	20,968	83,510
	Other receivables	27,586	34,200
16	Prepayments	202,650	283,846
		<u>552,820</u>	<u>664,502</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>552,820</u>	<u>664,502</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>6,165,936</u>	<u>5,699,268</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
17	Share capital	2,325	2,325
	Revaluation reserve	10,046	10,593
	Reserve for development costs	3,902	68,634
	Retained earnings	907,096	949,495
	Total equity	923,369	1,031,047
Provisions			
19	Deferred tax	161,576	153,277
20	Other provisions	6,567	11,737
	Total provisions	168,143	165,014
Liabilities other than provisions			
18	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Lease liabilities	313,019	290,498
	Prepayments received from customers	66,568	9,505
	Payables to group entities	3,409,167	2,980,724
	Other payables	5,000	34,092
21	Deferred income	405,124	354,999
		4,198,878	3,669,818
Current liabilities other than provisions			
	Lease liabilities	88,327	81,633
	Prepayments received short-term	9,241	90,104
	Trade payables	161,087	210,325
	Payables to group enterprises	187,396	35,931
	Joint taxation contribution payable	0	54
	Other payables	211,799	130,271
21	Deferred income	217,696	285,071
		875,546	833,389
	Total liabilities other than provisions	5,074,424	4,503,207
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6,165,936	5,699,268

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Recognition and measurement uncertainties
- 3 Events after the balance sheet date
- 4 Special items
- 22 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 23 Related parties
- 24 Appropriation of profit/loss

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2021	2,325	11,140	15,930	878,468	907,863
24	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	0	52,704	-144,003	-91,299
	Debt cancelation of parent company loan	0	0	0	203,600	203,600
	Dissolution of previous years' revaluations	0	-547	0	547	0
	Contribution from group	0	0	0	10,883	10,883
	Equity at 1 January 2022	2,325	10,593	68,634	949,495	1,031,047
24	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	0	-64,732	-40,070	-104,802
	Contribution from group	0	0	0	-2,876	-2,876
	Dissolution of previous years' revaluations	0	-547	0	547	0
	Equity at 31 December 2022	2,325	10,046	3,902	907,096	923,369

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of GlobalConnect A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the ultimate parent company Nordic Connectivity AB.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Intra-group business combinations

Effective 01 January 2021, the Company merged with its wholly-owned subsidiary, GlobalConnect NN A/S, and with its indirect subsidiary, Zen Systems A/S, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GlobalConnect NN A/S, through an intra-group business combination wherein GlobalConnect A/S is identified as the continuing company. The merger has been accounted for in accordance with the group method, wherein the financial statements of the combined entities were presented as if they had been always combined.

Accordingly, on 01 January 2021, the merger has resulted for the recognition of acquired goodwill amounting to DKK 927.499 thousand and excess of fair value over the book value of certain property, plant and equipment amounting to DKK 87,026 thousand due to the purchase price allocation during GlobalConnect NN A/S acquisition in 2018. The merger has affected equity by DKK 466,483 thousand corresponding to the net assets of the merged subsidiaries less net book value of the investments at the time of the acquisition in 2018, amortization of goodwill from acquisition date, depreciation of the PPA related fair value increase of the property, plant and equipment from acquisition date and the related deferred tax impact of such depreciation expense.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

On the conclusion of sales contracts which consist of several, separate sales transactions, the contract price is split up into the individual sales transactions based on the relative fair value approach. The separate sales transactions are recognised as revenue when the criteria for sale of goods, services or construction contracts are met.

Income from the sale of goods, including income from fibres, rights to use, etc. is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery.

Income from the sale of services, which include service contracts to products and services sold, is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are rendered.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the income can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred in generating the year's revenue. Such costs include direct and indirect costs related to fibres, raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Within the Group, there has been established a Long-term Incentive program (LTIP). The ultimate parent company Nordic Connectivity AB has the obligation to make a cash payment to the employees. The employees are employed in different subsidiaries, and GlobalConnect A/S has no obligation to settle the transaction and therefore, accounts for the transaction as equity-settled award, recognizing a staff cost and a corresponding credit in equity as a contribution from its parent.

Amortisation/ depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/ depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The cost net of the expected residual value for completed development projects and acquired IP rights is amortised over the expected useful life. Acquired IP rights include patents, rights and licences.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	5 years
Goodwill	20 years
Rights and licenses	3 years

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill is measured as the difference between cost of the investments and the pro rata share of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired and measured at fair value on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is amortized straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by management for each business area. The amortization period is usually 5 years; however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortization period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

Buildings	20 years
Facility Housing	3-15 years
Fibre/ducts	30-40 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Land is not depreciated.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licences, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is 5 years.

Licenses are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Licenses are amortised over the term of the license, however not exceeding 15 years.

Development costs and internally accumulated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IFRS 16 "Leases" as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Company applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in group entities

Investments in group entities and associates are measured at cost, which includes the cost of acquisition calculated at fair value plus direct costs of acquisition. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to such lower value.

Gains and losses on disposal of group entities and associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Treasury shares

Purchases and sales of treasury shares are taken directly to equity under "Retained earnings".

Revaluation reserve

The reserve comprises revaluations of property, plant and equipment/investments in group entities and associates relative to cost net of deferred tax.

The revaluation reserve is reduced by the depreciation charges relating to the revaluation.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA-margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITDA)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Current liabilities}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

2 Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal to related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

The judgments, estimates, and assumptions made are based on historical experience and other factors that Management considers to be reliable, but which by their very nature are associated with uncertainties and unpredictability. These assumptions may prove incomplete or incorrect, and unexpected events or circumstance may arise. The most critical judgments, estimates and assumptions for the individual items are described below.

Critical accounting estimates

Critical accounting estimates are expectations of the future based on assumptions, that to the extent possible are supported by historical trends or reasonable expectations. The assumptions may change to adapt to the market conditions and changes in economic factors, etc. The Company believes that the estimates are the most likely outcome of future events.

Impairment Considerations of Goodwill, Intangible assets, Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has assessed that there were no indications that its goodwill, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and right of use assets. Accordingly, no impairment tests were performed.

Leases

In applying IFRS 16, the Company makes significant judgements in the following areas:

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

- ▶ **Determination whether a contract is, or contains a lease:**
In assessing whether a contract is, or contains a lease, the Company has assessed whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. This assessment has required significant judgements for fibre optic cable arrangements, capacity, colocation leases and leases of data centres. The Company has identified lease contracts relating to network equipment (e.g. dark fiber, IRU and ducts), technical and non-technical space, equipment and cars.
A capacity portion or other portion of an asset that is not physically distinct (e.g. a capacity portion of a fibre optic cable, including internet/broadband services) is not considered an identified asset unless it represents substantially all the capacity of the entire asset and thereby provides the customer with the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset. The Company has concluded that such capacity arrangements represent the delivery of services from a supplier to the customer and are not accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16. Colocation leases and leases of data centres are considered leases in the scope of IFRS 16 if the customer has the right to a defined space or equipment and controls the use of this space/equipment.
- ▶ **Determination of the lease term, the Company as a lessee:**
The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.
After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).
When evaluating whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a renewal option or not to exercise a termination option the Group considers factors such as business model (e.g. the importance of the asset to the underlying business) and the availability of alternative assets etc. These judgements are especially relevant to the Group's fibre and data center/ colocation leases.
- ▶ **Classification of operating vs. finance leases, the Company as a lessor:**
For agreements where the Group acts as a lessor, the Group classify its leases as either operating or finance leases. If the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the lease is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.
The Group especially applies judgements in assessing its long term IRUs (Indefeasible Right of Use). Unless the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the underlying fiber and/or title of the fiber is transferred, the Group generally assess such leases as operating. Subleases where the Group is the intermediate lessor, are considered finance leases when the head lease and the sublease have corresponding or similar lease terms.

The Company has recognized lease liabilities amounting to DKK 401,346 thousand and DKK 372,131 thousand as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively. Rights of use assets amounted to DKK 384,288 thousand and DKK 359,442 thousand as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is shown in Note 13.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In relation to IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers, the Group applies the following significant judgements:

- ▶ **Identifying performance obligations - connection fees**
In many of the Company's revenue contracts, the customer pays an upfront fee at contract inception, which may relate to the initiation, or set-up of the connection to be used for delivering the interlinked future internet and fibre services. When the title of the network is not transferred to the customer and when there is a two-way dependency between the connection and the subsequent services, connection fees are not considered to constitute a separate performance obligation. Hence, any consideration for connection fees is recognized over time together with delivery of recurring services.
Deferred income related to considerations recognized over time amounted to DKK 622,820 thousand and DKK 640,070 thousand as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

3 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the assessment of the Company's financial position.

4 Special items

Special items comprise significant non-recurring income and expenses of a special nature, such as the costs of extensive restructuring of processes and fundamental structural changes. Other significant amounts of a non-recurring nature are also under this item, including impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, extraordinary bonus payouts, and gains and losses on the divestment of assets.

Special items for the year include adjustment of taxes from prior periods DKK 8.969 thousand, extensive restructuring of processes and fundamental structural changes DKK 6.627 thousand, write-down and disposal of assets DKK 18.977 thousand and extraordinary bonus payouts to Leaders DKK 10.237 thousand. Special items have a negative impact on other external expenses, staff costs and amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

DKK'000	2022	2021
5 Segment information		
Breakdown of revenue by business segment:		
Datacom	964,918	805,387
Digital Solutions	276,841	347,352
	<u>1,241,759</u>	<u>1,152,739</u>
Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:		
Domestic	963,516	921,676
Abroad	278,243	231,063
	<u>1,241,759</u>	<u>1,152,739</u>
6 Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting		
Audit fees are not disclosed with reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The fee is specified in the consolidated financial statements of Nordic Connectivity AB.		
7 Other operating income		
Gain on sale through Finance lease	58,966	25,452
Gain on sublease assets through Finance Lease	16,339	0
Other operating income	4,500	0
	<u>79,805</u>	<u>25,452</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Staff costs and incentive programmes

Wages/ salaries	444,044	372,108
Pensions	38,224	32,714
Other social security costs	3,682	3,414
Other staff costs	0	1
Capitalised wages and salaries related to development projects and property, plant and equipment	-148,022	-103,131
	<u>337,928</u>	<u>305,106</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>576</u>	<u>497</u>

Total remuneration to the Executive Board for 2022 : DKK 2,172 thousand (2021: DKK 2,376 thousands). The Company does not explicitly pay for participation in Board of Directors. Management has estimated that in total DKK 250 thousand relates to participation in Board of Directors for 2022 (2021 : DKK 250 thousand).

Incentive programmes

Within the Group, there has been established a long-term incentive program (LTIP). For Denmark, the LTIP includes the CEO and senior management. The parent company Nordic Connectivity AB has the obligation to make the cash payments to the employees. The employees are employed in the different subsidiaries, and the subsidiaries have no obligation to settle the transaction. Because GlobalConnect A/S has no obligation to settle the transaction, the transaction is accounted as an equity-settled award, recognizing a staff cost and a corresponding credit in equity as a contribution from its parent. In 2022, the Group has allocated a calculated incentive cost of DKK 6.6 million to GlobalConnect A/S and has adjusted the obligation due to the significant number of resigned eligible employees by DKK 9.4 million. The net impact is recognized under "Wages/salaries" in the income statement and is shown as a decrease of DKK 2.8 million in equity as a separate line item in statement of changes equity as Contribution from group.

DKK'000	2022	2021
9 Amortisation/ depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	59,292	70,921
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	283,634	272,082
	<u>342,926</u>	<u>343,003</u>
10 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	17,332	10,881
Exchange gain	712	1,930
Other financial income	117	635
	<u>18,161</u>	<u>13,446</u>
11 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	107,170	102,700
Interest expenses, leases	14,218	14,021
Exchange losses	16,352	3,824
Other financial expenses	704	1,639
	<u>138,444</u>	<u>122,184</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

12 Tax for the year

Estimated tax charge for the year	0	54
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-670	6,182
Tax adjustments, prior years	8,969	3,745
	<u>8,299</u>	<u>9,981</u>

13 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	131,003	1,112,853	1,243,856
Additions	394	553	947
Transferred to fibre/ducts	-96,912	0	-96,912
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>34,485</u>	<u>1,113,406</u>	<u>1,147,891</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	43,011	216,791	259,802
Amortisation for the year	2,778	56,514	59,292
Transferred	-16,350	0	-16,350
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	<u>29,439</u>	<u>273,305</u>	<u>302,744</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u><u>5,046</u></u>	<u><u>840,101</u></u>	<u><u>845,147</u></u>

Completed development projects

The systems are undergoing constant development to meet the increasing demand for data transparency from users, Management and owners and is already contributing to optimising administrative routines, enhancement of data and cost savings. The system is already now considered an essential management tool in the organisation. The development costs are amortised over 5 years, which in Management's view is the minimum lifetime of the system.

In 2022, re-classification of development projects capitalized in 2021 has been identified. Certain completed development projects from 2021 amounting to DKK 80.562 thousand, net of amortization expense, have been re-classified and recognized as Fibre/Ducts under Property, Plant and Equipment. The comparative figures for Fibre/Ducts under Property, Plant and Equipment and Completed Development Projects under Intangible assets in the financial statements were not corrected since the reclassification only impacts the reclassification between noncurrent asset accounts. No other re-classifications was identified nor changes to the comparative figures for the financial statement

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

14 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Facility Housing	Spare parts	Plant and machinery	Fibre/ducts	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment under construction	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	258,606	516,087	70,106	1,060,785	2,538,921	945,531	50,763	178,166	5,618,965
Adjustments	4,202	5,543	0	0	27,524	0	0	428	37,697
Additions	0	22,516	23,760	94,062	465,521	11,115	11,908	817,276	1,446,158
Transfer from property, plant and equipment under construction to intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	-900	-604	0	-10,735	-3,959	0	0	-16,198
Transfers	0	24,676	-62,354	0	337,086	32,407	0	-543,876	-212,061
Cost at 31 December 2022	262,808	567,922	30,908	1,154,847	3,358,317	985,094	62,671	451,994	6,874,561
Revaluations at 1 January 2022	0	0	0	0	13,583	0	0	0	13,583
Value adjustments for the year	0	0	0	0	-701	0	0	0	-701
Revaluations at 31 December 2022	0	0	0	0	12,882	0	0	0	12,882
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	60,546	278,083	0	430,614	829,434	632,193	18,175	0	2,249,045
Depreciation	25,431	33,944	0	46,094	101,083	68,825	8,260	0	283,637
Disposals	0	-195	0	0	-2,287	-3,959	0	0	-6,441
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	85,977	311,832	0	476,708	928,230	697,059	26,435	0	2,526,241
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	176,831	256,090	30,908	678,139	2,442,969	288,035	36,236	451,994	4,361,202
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022, if no revaluation had been made	0	0	0	0	2,430,087	0	0	0	
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	132,912	57,436	0	0	147,351	11,224	35,365	0	384,288

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Notes to the financial statements

15 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group enterprises	Receivables from group enterprises	Deposits	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	212,548	448,014	6,647	667,209
Additions	0	93,810	0	93,810
Disposals	0	-353,675	-577	-354,252
Cost at 31 December 2022	212,548	188,149	6,070	406,767
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	212,548	188,149	6,070	406,767

Group entities

Name	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
GlobalConnect Netz GmbH*	Hamburg	100.00%	274,164	-17,210

* Based on unaudited financial statements as at 31 December 2022.

16 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

DKK'000	2022	2021
17 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
2,325,493 A shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	2,325	2,325
	2,325	2,325

18 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	401,346	88,327	313,019	33,467
Prepayments received from customers	75,809	9,241	66,568	4,913
Payables to group entities	3,502,865	93,698	3,409,167	0
Other payables	216,799	211,799	5,000	5,000
Deferred income	622,820	217,696	405,124	188,393
	4,819,639	620,761	4,198,878	231,773

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2022	2021
19 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	153,277	145,913
Adjustment of the deferred tax charge for the year	-670	6,182
Adjustment regarding prior year	8,969	0
Other deferred tax	0	1,182
Deferred tax at 31 December	161,576	153,277
Deferred tax relates to:		
Intangible assets	0	1,004
Property, plant and equipment	0	150,714
Receivables	0	865
Liabilities	0	-9,086
Tax loss	161,576	-865
Other taxable temporary differences	0	10,645
	161,576	153,277

Other taxable temporary differences primarily consist of excess of fair value over book value of assets acquired during business combination, leases and deferred income.

20 Other provisions

Other provisions for liabilities relate to provision for legal costs and for guarantees in contracts concerning infeasible rights to use, entered into before 2005, and to onerous contracts for leased premises.

The expected costs and timing are by nature uncertain. No provisions are discounted as the impact is considered insignificant.

21 Deferred income

This amount consists primarily of payments received from customers, which cannot be recognised as revenue until subsequent financial years.

22 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Guarantees to third parties	17,849	18,209
	17,849	18,209

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, GlobalConnect Invest DK A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2018 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment.

The Company is party to a few pending legal actions. In Management's opinion, the outcome of these legal actions will not affect the Company's financial position apart from the receivables and payables recognised in the balance sheet at 31 December 2022.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

23 Related parties

GlobalConnect A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
GlobalConnect Invest DK A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	Principal shareholder

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Nordic Connectivity AB	Uppsala, Sweden	753 81 Uppsala, Sweden

Related party transactions

GlobalConnect A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2022	2021
Sales to Group entities	38,986,195	22,618,134
Purchases from Group entities	25,551,303	30,925,312
Service/administration charges to Group entities	-93,109,644	-96,104,122
Service/administration charges from Group entities	106,000,345	95,024,880
Payables to Group companies	183,054,531	582,070,587
Receivables from Group Companies	606,014,354	1,138,130,137
Interest paid to Group entities	84,717,869	75,305,119
Interest received from Group entities	8,248,032	10,880,771
Outstanding loan to Group entities	3,380,686,628	2,858,548,276

The Company's related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the companies' Boards of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties include also companies in which the above-mentioned group of persons has material interests.

GlobalConnect Group Holding AB have declared not to recall the intra-group balance of DKK 2,436 million until GlobalConnect A/S has the liquidity to do so and, if necessary, provide additional liquidity in order for GlobalConnect A/S to meet its financial obligations and thereby ensuring GlobalConnect A/S' continued operation up to and including 1 January 2024.

GlobalConnect Invest DK A/S has declared not to recall the intra-group balance, at least until 31 December 2023.

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
GlobalConnect Invest DK A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2022	2021
24 Appropriation of profit/ loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit/ loss		
Other reserves	-64,698	52,704
Retained earnings/ accumulated loss	-40,070	-144,003
	-104,768	-91,299

in 2021, debt to an amount of DKK 203.600 thousand has been cancelled by the parent company.

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The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Jacob Zentio Larsen

Client Signer

On behalf of: GlobalConnect A/S

Serial number: 74f6bf9c-f12a-45ba-8863-beb16f169024

IP: 217.74.xxx.xxx

2023-06-30 07:38:47 UTC



Hans Henrik Schibler

Client Signer

On behalf of: GlobalConnect A/S

Serial number: 28a89b47-cbee-4c59-9426-dce303061cd0

IP: 62.198.xxx.xxx

2023-06-30 07:53:47 UTC



Rikke Skovsager Sångren Servais

Client Signer

On behalf of: GlobalConnect A/S

Serial number: 60b47f66-ef5e-4b65-a925-d6d1484771b5

IP: 77.221.xxx.xxx

2023-06-30 08:21:40 UTC



Monika Juul Henriksen

GLOBALCONNECT A/S CVR: 26759722

Client Signer

On behalf of: GlobalConnect A/S

Serial number: 8a8a0a1a-bff0-4e7d-96b9-46f32ed2e07c

IP: 217.74.xxx.xxx

2023-06-30 10:38:51 UTC



Cecilie Sell Vincent Sternkopf

Client Signer

On behalf of: GlobalConnect A/S

Serial number: faf68c89-7210-4df5-88f9-adace3512846

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2023-06-30 12:47:47 UTC



Karsten Boegel

EY Signer

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:24924796

IP: 145.62.xxx.xxx

2023-06-30 12:57:45 UTC



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